

GENERAL NEWS.

Utah's Pet Governor Has Been Confirmed.

A Budget of News From the Capital.

Another Big Day at the Chicago Races.

A Strange Mixture--Water and Politics.

A Horsethief Tragedy in Montana.

Brief Telegrams from Various Parts of the World.

Union Pacific Interest.

New York, 28.—The interest on Utah & Northern firsts amounting to \$194,000, on Atchison, Colorado & Pacific firsts, \$81,000; on Denver, South Park & Pacific consols \$16,000 will be paid by the Union Pacific company on July 1st. Bonds of the Colorado Central & Denver Western and Pacific, on which interest will be due July 1st, are all owned by the company. The Utah Central provides for its own interest, due July 1st, \$104,210, which will also be paid. The total interest charges of the Union Pacific due July 1st, including interest on firsts on collateral trusts, and on branch line bonds amounted to \$1,265,515, which will be paid.

A Mission Mobbed.

Mexico, 28.—The Protestant mission at Calaca, on the Central railroad, was attacked by a mob which destroyed the furniture and effects. Rev. A. W. Greenman and others escaped to a neighboring house, they were pursued and fired on and returning the fire killed one and wounded several of the mob which then dispersed. The mission party were then protected by Federal soldiers. Greenman is now at the American legation here. The mayor of Calaca encouraged the attack and refused protection.

Swain Must Be Tried.

Washington, 28.—It is understood that Representative Calkins headed a delegation which called at the White House yesterday on an endeavor to induce the President to abandon the court martial of Judge Advocate General Swain. It is reported the President was firm in his refusal and expressed a surprise that an officer in General Swain's position did not insist upon a trial. The detail of the court will be announced without delay.

Deserters Shot.

Madrid, 28.—The two officers guilty of desertion at Santa Caloma, in April, who the cabinet council yesterday decided should be shot immediately, were shot to-day at Goena. Shops in Geneva and at Barcelona were draped. Thousands assembled in front of the governor's house in Barcelona, and compelled him to telegraph government asking a commutation.

Not a Breach of the Treaty.

Berlin, 28.—A telegram at the foreign office from Teim's states that Li Hing Ching, viceroy of Petchili, does not consider the collision between the Chinese and French near Langson as a breach of the recent Franco-Chinese treaty. No blame, he says, can attach to China, whose faith in concluding and carrying out of the May treaty is beyond doubt.

Suspended.

Toronto, 28.—Ferber & Lownsbrough, bankers, have stopped payment, and are preparing a statement which will be submitted to creditors on Monday, but they will not assign till Wednesday, when it has been seen how Federal Bank matters go. It is reported that Ingram has resigned the management of the Federal.

Capital Chips.

Washington, 28.—A portion of the Siamese embassy returned here last evening. Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Thos. Ward, First Artillery, will be appointed to fill the vacancy in the Adjutant General's Department caused by the death of Col. Platt.

Money a Drug.

New York, 28.—Special from London: The Bothnia, to-day, takes \$750,000 American gold to agents of the Bank of Montreal in New York City, money being a drug.

Hoadley.

Cincinnati, O., 28.—The Enquirer this morning, in a column double headed editorial, advocates the nomination of Governor Hoadley for the Presidency by the Democrats.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

General Capital News.

Washington, 28.—The ways and means committee has agreed to favorably report the resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate the claims between the Alaska Commercial Company and the United States, the object being to learn whether the company has complied and is now complying with its contract with the government.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has received a cable message from Consul Mason at Marseilles as follows: "Four deaths in Toulon. The cholera has reached Marseilles. Six deaths to Saturday at noon. Weather very warm. A general exodus from the city has begun."

Members of the Siamese embassy called at the White House and Department of State to-day and took official leave of the President and Secretary of State prior to their departure for Siam. They leave Washington for New York to-morrow.

The President appointed E. C. Ferguson commissioner to represent the Territory of Washington at the New Orleans centennial exposition, with A. P. Sharp as alternate.

The committee appointed by the House to ascertain if W. H. English had used improper means on the floor of the House to influence members to vote to seat his son as a member from Indiana, decided to-day to reopen the case. When Millard asked English during his examination before the committee if he had gone to members at their homes to urge them to vote for his son, it was objected to, and the question was ruled out. After the case had closed the Democrats thought over the matter and decided that the failure to answer the question would be looked upon as an admission that the accusation was true, and it would be an injustice to Mr. English to not let him reply. So on Tuesday next the case will be reopened and English will be put on the stand.

The Postoffice Department has been informed by the Italian government that in view of the outbreak of Asiatic cholera in France, mails from this country intended for delivery in Italy must be enclosed in tarred sacks. This precaution is regarded necessary because Italian mails from this country pass through England and France. The postmaster in New York has been instructed accordingly.

The majority report of the House committee on appropriation appropriated \$3,270,000 for fortifications. The minority report signed by all the Democrats on the committee except Ellis and Hancock appropriated \$595,000. The minority give as a reason for the smaller appropriation made, that it would be useless to waste public money to enter upon the construction or alteration of fortifications in advance of a determination of the exact character of armament to be provided for them.

Eastern Storms.

Baltimore, 28.—Accounts of damage by the storm continue to reach this city. A break occurred in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal near Harper's Ferry where several culverts and the bank for 300 feet was washed away. Probably the last is the most serious loss as navigation must be suspended and transportation of coal be stopped until repairs can be made, probably requiring several weeks. Loss of crops, cattle and fences is great. Many public bridges are carried away and other damage done. In Cecil County the damage is very great. The village of Rowlandsville is almost swept away and with it McCulloughs Iron Car Works, the principal industry of the place involving a loss estimated at \$100,000; numerous other counties also report huge losses.

Politics and Water.

Denver, 28.—A monster Republican ratification meeting under the auspices of the Lincoln Club, the largest and most influential political organization in the State, was held in Tabor Opera House this evening. The house was over crowded. A meeting of 5,000 besides was held in the street in front of St. James Hotel. The most prominent speakers in the State spoke. The most intense enthusiasm was manifested. Reports from the mountain districts throughout the State show all streams higher than ever before known, caused by the melting snow; in some places it is still five to twenty feet deep. Railroads are the principal losers.

Watch Making Stopped.

Springfield, Ill., 28.—The Illinois watch factory closed down to-day and 1,000 employees are out of employment. The official notice announces that the suspension will last until the first of September, but it is given out that there may be a resumption by the middle of August. There are two reasons given for the suspension, over production and the necessity of making some repairs and additions to the machinery.

The Press Fixed.

Chicago, 28.—The sub committee of the Democratic National committee in charge of press arrangements, announced to-day that all newspapers assigned places in the reporters' gallery would be notified July 1st by letter, and tickets and badges would be issued on or after July 7th by the committee from its headquarters, parlor T, Palmer House.

Not Ended.

Paris, 28.—Rumors are current at Hanlot that the French fleet was ordered to bombard one of the Chinese ports.

The Chicago Races.

Chicago, 28.—Opening day and inaugural meeting of the Washington Park club. The new club started with a decided boom. Its managers comprise a long list of the wealthiest and most important business men of the city with Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, who came on from Washington for the purpose of being present at the opening. E. N. Farbanks president, S. W. Allerton, J. W. Doane and A. S. Gage, vice-presidents; Jno. R. Waich, treasurer; Jno. E. Brewster, secretary. The result is that it is the fashion to attend the races at this track. The attendance to-day was estimated at 15,000, including a representation of the city's wealth and fashion, and many well known people from other cities. The club house was completely filled with ladies and gentlemen, the best known in the city. The grounds and grand stand were occupied by many aristocrats. The field from the end of the grand stand to the head of the stretch was crowded with equipages, including several tallyho coaches and other notices. Turnouts.

The grounds are perfectly level, beautifully laid out in lawns and terraces; the track is as level as a billiard table and so laid out that horses feel even as visible at any point. It has a chute for races of fractional distances to bring the start and finish close to spectators. In respect to finish, completeness and costliness of appointments in the way of club house, grand stand, pool ground, stables, etc., it is far ahead of any ground in this country. It is the intention of the management to conduct everything on the very highest grade. It is not to be managed merely to make money, but primarily to furnish high class turf sports for its members and their friends. The day was bright and warm; track in good condition, but somewhat slow on account of newness.

First race, inaugural rush, all ages, mile. The Admiral won, Ter Gyle, second, Mammoth third. Time 1.45. Lake side stakes, 2-year-old fillies, five furlongs, Wanda won, Trouseau second, Lady of the Lake third. Time 1.05.

American Derby, sweepstakes, 3-year-old colts and fillies, mile and a half; Modesty won, Kestinsko second, Cook third. Time, 2.42 1/2.

Purse, all ages, three-quarters of a mile heats; first heat Jockey won, Breechloader second, Salara third. Time, 1.18 1/2. Second heat, Jockey won, Salara second, Breechloader third. Time, 1.19 1/2.

Mile and a quarter, over five hurdles; Ohio Boy won, Louise second, Correct third. Time, 2.28.

Horsethief Tragedy.

Helena, M. T., 28.—On Thursday night E. L. Owens and St. Nickerson stole eight horses from the Benton and Billings Stage Companies at Rock Springs Station, 100 miles northeast of Helena. John Davis, superintendent of the stage line, pursued them down Muscelshe River, and when fifty miles below the station was told by cowboys that the thieves passed with the horses three hours before. Fifteen cowboys volunteered to follow their trail. The thieves were overtaken on Thursday thirty miles north of Black's rancho and attacked. The cowboys were driven back, being armed only with revolvers while the horse thieves had rifles. Men were sent to the camp for guns and the fight was renewed. St. Nickerson was shot dead, and Ed Owens wounded, captured and hanged. Wm. Jones and Tim Devlin, two cowboys, were wounded. On Thursday three men, names unknown, stole seven horses forty miles southeast of Helena, from the Boulder Valley rancho while the owners were absent on a round up. The theft was a bold one committed in broad daylight and witnessed by several. The horses were driven up into the mountains where they camped for the night. Men on the round up were notified by a messenger. They armed and followed. Coming to the camp at one o'clock Friday morning. The thieves were ordered to throw up their hands, but refused and after firing at the ranchmen fled into the thicket one being hardly wounded by the return volley. They all escaped. None of the ranchmen were hurt. The stock was all recovered. There is more horse stealing now in Montana than ever before.

Confirmed.

Washington, 28.—E. H. Murray, of Louisville, Ky., Governor of Utah.

The Pin.

Senator John A. Logan in his school days was slightly deficient in literary composition. The teacher adopted a rule requiring all the pupils to write a composition every Friday. The future senator had been deficient in this respect, persistently refusing to write essays. One day his teacher determined to "keep him in" until he produced a composition. He was given thirty minutes after school to complete his task, being permitted to select his own subject. At the end of thirty minutes he produced the following: "The Pin.—The pin is a very useful article. It has saved the lives of many men, women and children. J. A. L." The teacher was pleased with the result, but was anxious to know how the pin had saved the lives of so many men, women, and children. "Why," said little Johnny, "by not swollering 'em." [Chicago Eye.

For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 10c. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

London, 28.—Arrived out Baltic, America, and Wieland from New York.

New York, 28.—Arrived: the Egypt from Liverpool, the Elita from Bremen, the Zandam from Amsterdam.

San Francisco, 28.—The entire remaining California Democratic delegation to the Chicago national convention left to-day.

Boston, 28.—Pete McCoy and John Kilraid have agreed to fight in private with hard gloves, six rounds, Marqu's of Queensbury rules for \$200 a side.

Philadelphia, 28.—Four-round glove contest between Jimmie Mitchell and Jack Keenan this evening resulted in a draw; neither combatant received very severe punishment.

Paris, 28.—It is announced that Sarcey, the well-known French critic, proposes to join the Catholic Order of St. Jean de Dieu, having been cured of a catarrh in an hospital managed by the order.

New York, 28.—A secret meeting is said to have been held here to-day of persons interested in a public meeting to press the nomination of Tillen by the Democratic Convention at Chicago.

Paris, 28.—A dispatch to the Temps from Hui Phong, says hostilities against Lang Sor have been resumed. A river transport has been sent to Suong Thong to bring the wounded to Hanst and Hal Phong.

Boston, 28.—A three-mile sculling match for \$1,600 a side, between James Ten Eyck, of Peekskill, N.Y., and Nicholas Layberger, of Wheeling, West Va., was rowed over the Charles river course this afternoon. The contest was a fine one from start to finish, and was witnessed by some 5,000 or 6,000 spectators. Won by Layberger.

New York, 28.—The glove fight for the heavy-weight colored championship to-night, between McHenry Johnson, of New York, and Wm. Wilson, of Boston, was stopped by the police at the end of the second round and the hall cleared, on account of the boisterous and disorderly character of the crowd of spectators. Six rounds were to have been fought, and the contest was declared a draw.

They Want Butler.

New York, 28.—An anti-monopoly organization will be represented at Chicago during the session of the Democratic national convention by 100 men, to be yet named, who, according to the circular, will make "such honorable effort as shall seem to them best to secure the endorsement of the action and nomination of this organization at its national convention at Chicago May 14th, by the nomination of the candidate then selected by it to be candidate of the Democracy." The circular adds: "This (anti-monopoly) vote is led and represented by General Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, who will, under any circumstances, with or without further endorsement, receive its full force in November for President."

Romeo and Juliet in Verona.

The tombs of the Scalas naturally suggested that of Juliet, and we made our way to the cabbage-garden where the marble water-trough is situated, which does duty for the last resting place of the gentle daughter of the Capulets. The garden belongs to an old Benedictine monastery which is now used as a silk factory.

A workman left his digging to act as our guide, and led us through a long grape arbor to a small chapel in which is the tomb. Certainly nothing could look less like the place of "Capel's monument," and nothing could be more comical than the sickly, sentimental air our guide assumed as he seated himself on one side of the tomb and told us the tale of woe which he took it for granted we had never heard.

"Here is where her head lay," he said, at the end of his story, pointing to a stone at one end of the trough—none too soft a pillow for so fair a head.

Some faded wreaths were lying about, and as we were looking at them, the guide volunteered more information. A lady in deep mourning brought them, he said, and knelt and prayed and lamented a long time, after which she went away as mysteriously as she had come, no one knowing who she was or whence she came.

"Probably a relative of Romeo," he added, easily, with an air of wishing us to believe that this little episode took place immediately after the funeral.

After this he took us into the cabbage garden and made us observe the spot where Romeo fled his horse to the fence on his return from Mantua, and the very path he took through the cabbage to a pool of water where the tomb formerly stood. Then such was his enthusiasm that he went through the whole story again, groaning and sighing in a deplorable manner as he acted out the poisoning and the poisoning. It was with difficulty that we at length tore ourselves away from the thrilling tale.—J. W. Davis, in the Manhattan for July.

They Hang Them Now.

Cincinnati, 28.—Joseph Palmer, the accomplice of Wm. Berner in the murder of Wm. H. Kirk, was sentenced to be hanged October 10, 1884.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, 28.—The House bill was reported favorably granting a pension to the Widow of General Jas. B. Seward, calendar.

The general deficiency bill was then taken up.

The proviso that no part of the money appropriated for district attorneys and their assistants should be paid. On motion of Sherman an item of \$6,950 was added to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse amount paid for expenses of the commission appointed to Louisiana in 1877. An item was added authorizing the Attorney-General to pay Charles H. Reed for services as counsel for the late Charles J. Guiteau such sum as he may deem just. The bill then passed and the river and harbor bill was taken up. On reaching the Senate the committee proposed an amendment appropriating \$25,000 for the improvement of Coos River, Oregon.

Slater, aided by Dolph, succeeded in getting the Senate to add \$65,000 to the amount allowed by the committee.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Washington, 28.—The Senate amendments to the legislative bill were non-concurred in.

The speaker stated that the regular order was the question of privilege coming over from yesterday and presented by the resolution offered by Cannon that the record be so amended as to show that the speech purporting to have been delivered by McAdoo, in which allusion is made to Senator Logan, was not actually delivered by him.

Cox, of New York, after deprecating the practice of printing long essays in the Record, says the present dispute arose from the publication in the Record of a newspaper article stating that Senator Logan owned 80,000 acres of lands. It has not been charged that he came by them wrongfully. He (Cox) did not know that Logan was a dishonest man; what was the object of this discussion to-day, except to prevent an adjournment? In order to put an end to the discussion, he moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

Cries of "good" and "vote." The motion was agreed to without discussion.

Horr, from the committee on appropriations, reported the fortification appropriation bill. Committee of the whole.

Randall, on behalf of the minority of the committee, submitted a substitute therefor. Same reference.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on business reported from the committee on labor. The first bill considered was one providing for the adjustment of the accounts of Government laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight hour law.

Levberg, in supporting the bill, said: Every man who had been forced to work for government ten hours for a day's wages since the passage of the eight hour law had been defrauded of his legal rights.

Tillman (S. C.), opposed the bill. He characterized it as a claim agent's bill, and declaring it would permit another raid of \$30,000,000 upon the Treasury, and not only permit a raid but create an aristocracy of labor. Had not government enough patronage already? It had caused the murder of one President, and unless civil service reform were carried out it might cause the murder of another. The bill would demoralize all private labor in the neighborhood where government had any work going on. The great mass of people did not want this law. It was only wanted by some claim agents and doctrinaires who were too lazy to work and thought the world owed them a living.

The first section of the bill was amended so as to read as follows: That whoever as a laborer, workman, or mechanic is hereafter employed by or in behalf of the government of the United States, he shall be paid for each eight hour day's work. The second section was amended to correspond with the first so as to apply merely to the future.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

A Slugger's Braggadocio.

New York, 28.—John W. Rennie champion heavy weight athlete, offers to take the place of Charles Mitchell and box Sullivan at Madison Square garden on Monday on whatever terms Sullivan will agree to. He also challenges Dominick McCaffrey, middle weight champion of America to box four rounds on July 4th and offers to give any man in America \$500 to box him four rounds in August. John L. Sullivan excepted. Rennie stands 5 feet 10 1/2 inches, weighs 226 pounds and is the ex-amateur champion boxer of Scotland having won the position in 1873.

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram shop beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the Liver and Kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves, and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity. Sold by druggists, \$1.00.

Northern Pacific Note.

New York, 28.—Concerning the report in Bradstreet's for to-day, to the effect that the \$12,500,000 earned by the Northern Pacific company for the year ending June 30th, 1884, was not sufficient to pay the working expenses of 66 2/3 per cent., and fixed charges, etc., President Harris, of the Northern Pacific railroad, said to a reporter of the Evening Post that Bradstreet's might just as well have assumed that the working expenses were 96 instead of 66 per cent.; as a matter of fact he said the working expenses were not nearly so large as 66 per cent., and unless something very unforeseen occurred the company would have a surplus after paying rentals and all fixed charges. The road has been so thoroughly built and the equipment is so excellent, that expenses have proved to be unusually light. Another officer of the Northern Pacific said the earning capacity of the road had exceeded all expectations, and if the earnings for the year ending Monday were \$12,500,000 and \$13,000,000 as now almost certain, the future had never looked brighter for the stockholders. Judging from reports already received, the operating expenses for the first year, which is always a trying one for a railroad, would not much exceed 30 per cent., and there had only been nine months of through business. In regard to the sale on Thursday at the stock exchange of Northern Pacific and Oregon Trans. shares deposited with the banking house of John Loeb & Co., as security for a loan, the officers and counsel of the company told that John Loeb & Co. had no right to close out the loan under the circumstances, and that the firm's action was the cause of serious declines in Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental stocks on Thursday. The whole affair will be laid before an arbitration committee of the stock exchange, to which the banking firm is amenable. The Oregon & Transcontinental company will demand a return of the exact securities pledged upon the payment of the loan at maturity.

Pretty Little Land Job.

New York, 28.—A suit is brought in the supreme court by the Land Company of New Mexico (limited), against Stephen B. Elkins, E. M. Darling, Thomas B. Catron, Paul Butler, and Bronson Murray as executor and T. Rush Spencer, to establish its title to one fifth interest in a tract of 827,000 acres of land in New Mexico, known as the Mord grant. The title was taken in the name of Elkins to hold for the benefit of other persons, no one to sell his interest without the consent of the others. Plaintiff obtained their interest, they claim, by an assignment to Elkins. It is alleged that he subsequently acquired a title to more than two-thirds of the land, and he has since then pending in New Mexico by which he seeks to obtain the remainder. A railroad was run through the land, and it is alleged that timber privileges amounting to over \$20,000 were sold by Elkins, who now proposes to sell the land at 75c per acre, which is far below its actual value. In the present suit plain if asks that Elkins be compelled to fulfill his trust to other part owners, and that he also be required to give an account, and be restrained from disposing of the property until the interest of the company shall be determined. Judge Lawrence granted a temporary injunction restraining the defendants, principally Elkins, from interfering with or disposing of the property, and on the 21st of July a motion to continue the injunction will be made.

A PLEA

For E. H. M., the Great-Governor of Utah—on his reclamation.

Hark to the tidings on the electric wires! Loud howl your trumpets and ring up your lyres! Bid all the Rade assemble and attend To learn the triumph of their common friend! Shout on the mountain breezes far and near The glittering laurels you're entwining here! Bring forth the garlands ready to array Our Chief and Governor. E. H. Murray Shall rule the land once more and forge the chains To bind the liberty that now remains. He'll have the wheels of commerce clogged, And then pronounce his "absolute veto." And show these "Mormons" extra-judicial skill. Till they shall bend to his imperious will. His stakes are driven, a territorial wall And woe to them on whom his wrath shall fall. Hail to poor Ben Eli his tarnished name Shine like a red light on the robes of fame. Or like a fast receding ray of light That is succeeded by the gloom of night. And may the deeds of that great demagogue Glitter like fire-drearies in a murky bog. And all his chivalry and great renown Be seen like faded stars worn by a dawn. With all his beauty, wit and eloquence, His whole warfare in his self-defence. "The wonders that his fine and manly form Has thus survived the fury of the storm: The assaults of enemies, who would detain From his great honor and official acts. And cause the glory of his past career. To wane, and fade, till it shall disappear. Unfeeling wretches! would ye blight the bloom Of our great manhood, thus an instant same To shake the pillars that support the place Which that great martyr swore ye long to gain? Nay, cease such aims, let vain ambition rear Till it descend again, to rise no more. And welcome to the land of the living! Back to his smile and his unvanquished charm, Ope, wide the doors where worthless trophies wait. And bid him enter to the chair of State; Aid him ascend the heights from which he fell. To depths of ignominy words fail to tell. Poor suffering mortal! Will not Utah own The monarch of her gubernatorial throne? And thus relieve his sorrow, heal his wounds That were inflicted by the law's blood-bounds? See how he flows, while yet so much distressed, While snobs and novices look on and jest. Their piercing glances at him quickly cast. And the glare of the future in his past. Let all the dismal past be forgotten here. Drag not such "smartness" from obscurity. The truth and honor at such folly weeps. A sower seeds, and what he sows he reaps. E. H. M.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 28th 1884.